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BLACKIE'S KOH-I-NOOR READERS

Primer—Part II

17728

EDITOR

M. S. H. THOMPSON

Principal of the Government Arts College, Rajahmundry

BLACKIE & SON (INDIA) LIMITED
WARWICK HOUSE, BOMBAY; CALCUTTA AND MADRAS



E. 407

THE PEACOCK AND THE CRANE

Lesson 26

LESSON 1

bottle	ink-bottle	tin
paint	gum-bottle	for

Look at this little bottle.
What do we see in it?
We see some gum in it.
This is a bottle of gum.
It is not a bottle of ink.



What is the bottle for?
It is for gum. It is not for ink.
It is a gum-bottle.
It is not an ink-bottle.

What is this tin for?
It is for paint.
It is a paint tin.
It is not a tin of paint.
For there is no paint in it.



Here is a bottle of gum.

LESSON 2

chin	cheek	nose	mouth
------	-------	------	-------

Here is a picture of a man's face.

We see both his eyes and both his ears.

We see both his cheeks too.

That is his hair. He has black hair.

This is his nose, and that is his mouth.

We do not see his chin. It is in his hand.



In this picture we see a boy's mouth and his chin.

But we do not see his cheeks.

Do we see his nose? No. We do not see his nose.



My chin is in my hand.

LESSON 3

wood	make	car'ry
thing	made	ver'y
box—boxes		

This is wood.
It is a log of wood.
It is a very big log.
But I can carry it.



What do we make of wood?
We make many things of it.
We make tables, chairs, and
many other things.

Are doors and windows not made of wood?
Yes. They are made of wood.

Are all boxes made of wood?
No. All boxes are not made of wood.
Some boxes are made of tin.

It is a very big log.

LESSON 4

let	cot	tent	flag	learn
net	bin	dent	dust	
live—living				

We see many things in this picture.
Let us learn the names of some of
them.

That is a tent.

A man is living in it

We see his cot in it.

The cot has a net.

It has six legs.

That is a flag.

It is on top of the
tent.

That is the door of
the tent.

There is a dust bin
near it.

The bin has a dent
in it.

Here is a tub.

There is water in it.



There is a dent in the bin.

LESSON 5

round	grass	eat
ground	eight	eating



How many cows do we see in this picture? We see eight cows.

They are standing in the sun.

There is grass all round them on the ground.

But they are not eating it.

Horses and cows eat grass.

We see no horses in the picture.

How many cows are there?

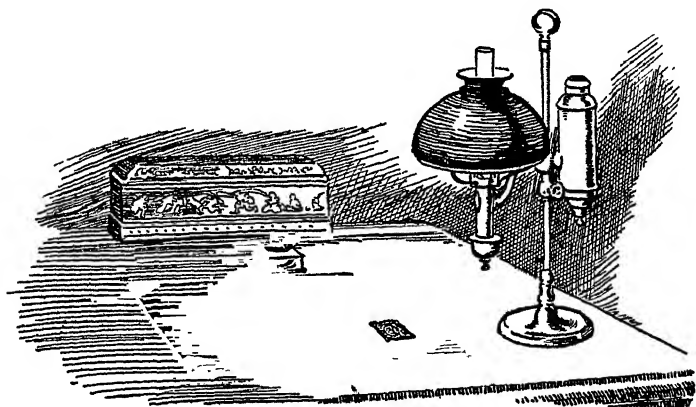
LESSON 6

lamp
stamp

side
fine

pad
end

long
an'y



What do we see on this table?

There is a lamp at this end of the table.

There is a box at that end of it.

Look at the lamp. What a fine lamp it is!

The box is for pens and pencils. It is a long box.

There is a pad on the table.

We write on a pad. Pads are for writing on.

There is a stamp on the pad.

It is a one anna stamp. Here
it is.



Near the pad we see an ink-
bottle. It is open.

Do we see any books on the table? No. We
do not see any books on it.

Do we see a chair at the table? No. We do not
see a chair at it.

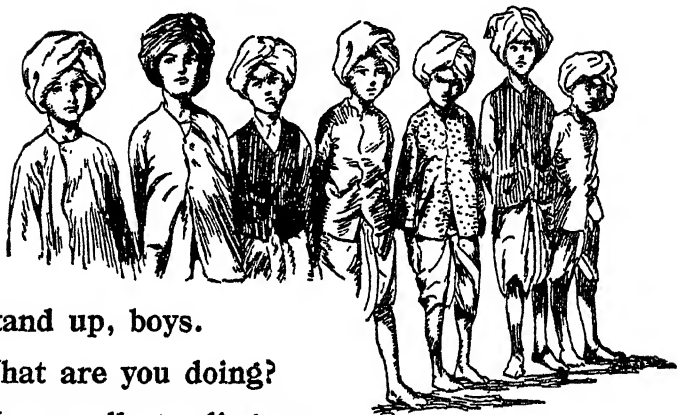
Test 1

Yes or No: Is the lamp near the box? Is the
ink-bottle near it? Is the ink-bottle on the pad?
Is there a pen on it? Is there a book on the table?

Write: The names of the things at this end
of the table. (Write: *a pad . . .*.)

LESSON 7

sit	take	open	do
sat	taken	opened	done



Stand up, boys.

What are you doing?

We are all standing up.

Now sit down.

You have all sat down.

What have you done?

We have all sat down.

Take up your books.

What have you done?

We have taken up our books.

All of you open your books.

What have you done?

We have all opened our books.



Test 2

Right or Not Right:

I am sitting on a mat.

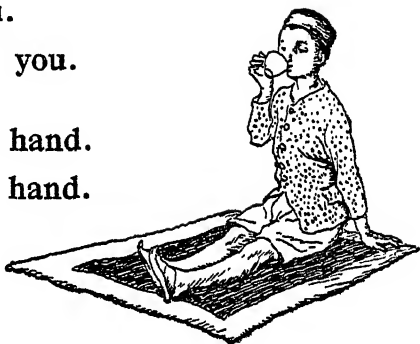
I am sitting on a rug.

I am looking at you.

I am not looking at you.

I have a cup in my hand.

I have a can in my hand.



The cup is in my right hand.

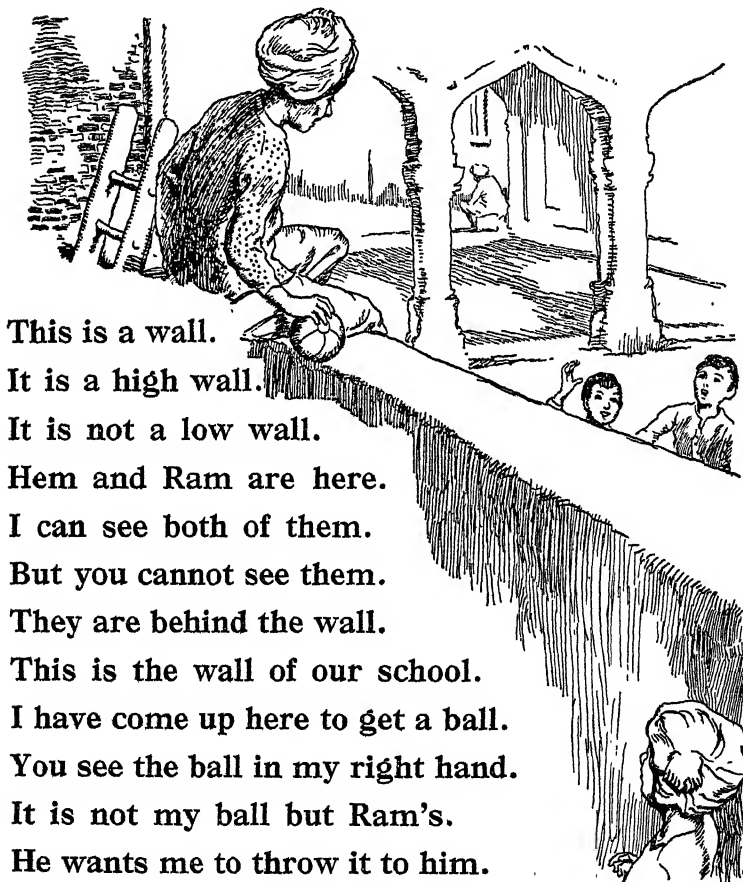
The cup is in my left hand.

Read:

	am sitting	
	am not sitting	
	is sitting	on a rug.
I	is not sitting	on a mat.
A boy	am not standing	on the ground.
	is not standing	
	have sat down	
	has sat down	

LESSON 8

wall	throw	high	want
ball	school	low	get
	behind ¹	cannot	



This is a wall.

It is a high wall.

It is not a low wall.

Hem and Ram are here.

I can see both of them.

But you cannot see them.

They are behind the wall.

This is the wall of our school.

I have come up here to get a ball.

You see the ball in my right hand.

It is not my ball but Ram's.

He wants me to throw it to him.

LESSON 9

wait	must	please
late	doing	quick
<hr/>		
say	run	
saying	running	

This boy's name is Abdul.

That boy's name is Latif.

What is Abdul saying to Latif?

He is saying:

"We must not be late for school, Latif.

But I want my pen.

It is not in my bag.

I must run home and get it.

Please wait for me, Latif."

What is Abdul doing now?

He is running home for his pen.

He must be quick.



LESSON 10

get	quick	walk	fast
got	quickly	walking	off

Abdul has come back.

What is he saying to Latif?

He is saying:

"I have got my pen.

Now we must walk quickly
to school."

What is Latif saying?

He is saying:

"No. We must run.

It is very late."



So the boys are running.

They are not walking.

They are running fast.

They are running off to school.

We must run to school.

LESSON 11

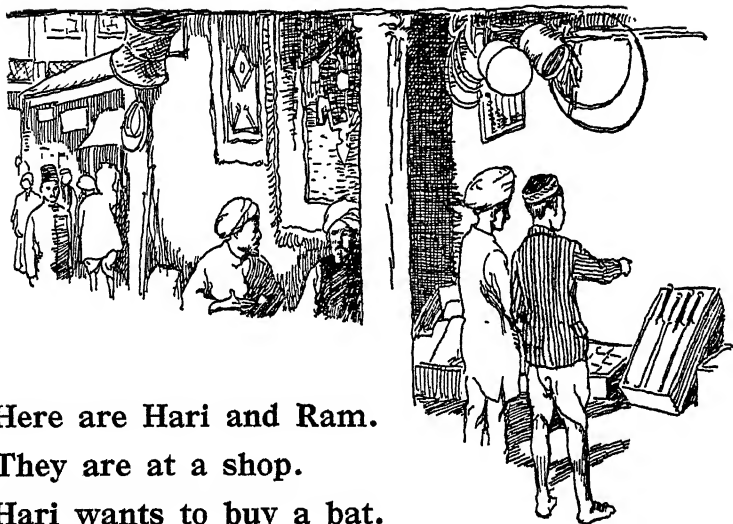
buy

see

strong

sell

seen



Here are Hari and Ram.

They are at a shop.

Hari wants to buy a bat.

He has seen some bats in a box.

He is saying to Ram:

“Those bats look strong.

Let us go in and buy one.

They sell nice things at this shop.”

Here are Hari and Ram.

Test 3

Right or Not Right:

This is a van.

I see the horse.

I do not see the horse.

Both the doors are open.

Only one door is open.

I see a bag in the van.

I see three bags in the van.

There is a bag behind this door.

But I cannot see it.

A man is standing near the van.

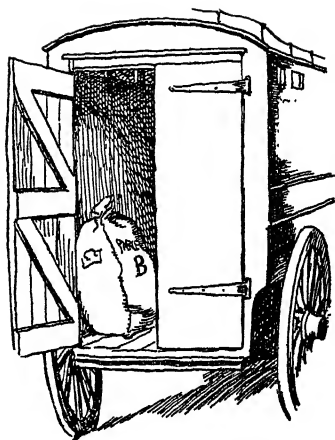
I can see him.

A man is standing behind the van.

I cannot see him.

There are books in the bag.

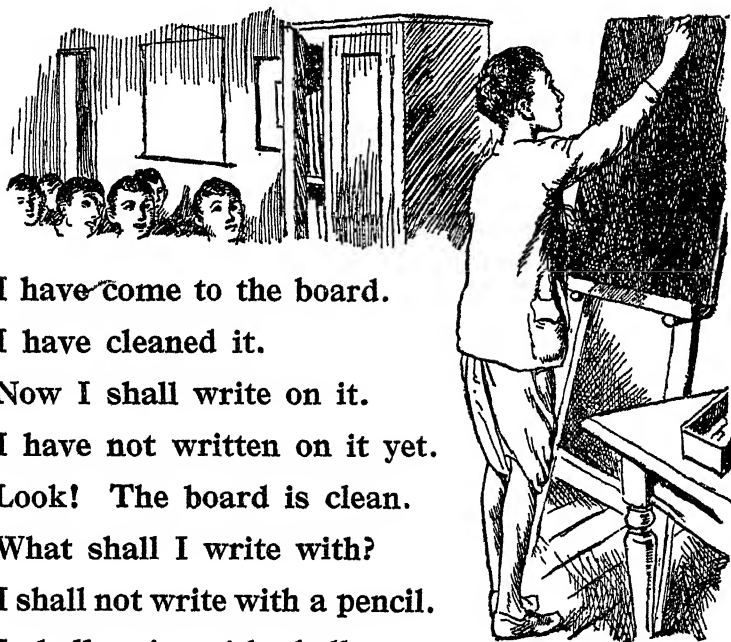
There are pots in the bag.



LESSON 12

clean	teach	shall	write
ask	teacher	will	written

board	yet	piece	chalk
-------	-----	-------	-------



I have come to the board.

I have cleaned it.

Now I shall write on it.

I have not written on it yet.

Look! The board is clean.

What shall I write with?

I shall not write with a pencil.

I shall write with chalk.

The chalk is in a box on the table.

I shall ask my teacher for a piece of it.

He will give me a piece to write with.

He has asked me to write on the board.

LESSON 13

into	morning
out	evening

I go out in the morning.

I come home in the
evening.

Now it is evening, and

I have come home.

My cat has run out to
me.

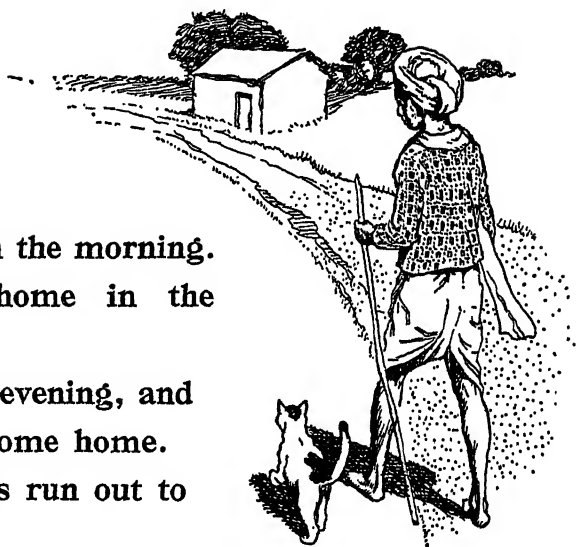
That is my house.

This is the road to it.

I shut the door this morning.

Now I shall open it and go in.

My cat will run into the house.



I come home in the evening.

LESSON 14

map go before' bring
gone In'dia

This is a map of
India.

My teacher wants it.

I have gone to get it.

I am standing before it.

The map is on the wall.

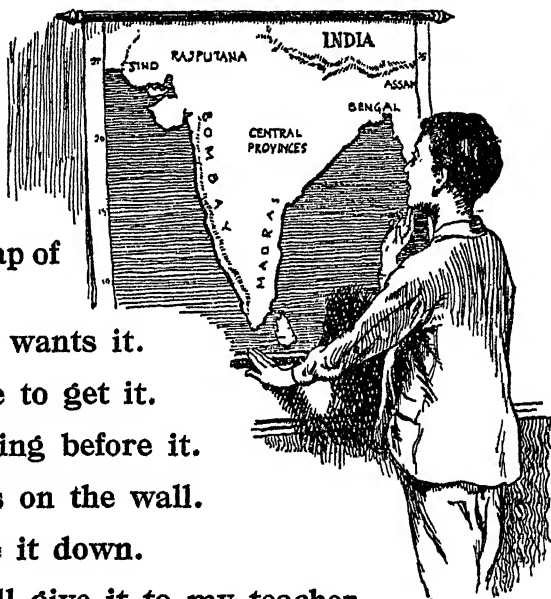
I shall take it down.

Then I shall give it to my teacher.

He has asked me to bring it to him.

He will put it on the board.

Then we shall all look at it.



I have gone to get the map.

LESSON 15

chick

One, two!
What shall I do?



Three, four!
Shut the door.



Five, six!
Feed the chicks.



Seven, eight!
Sit and wait.

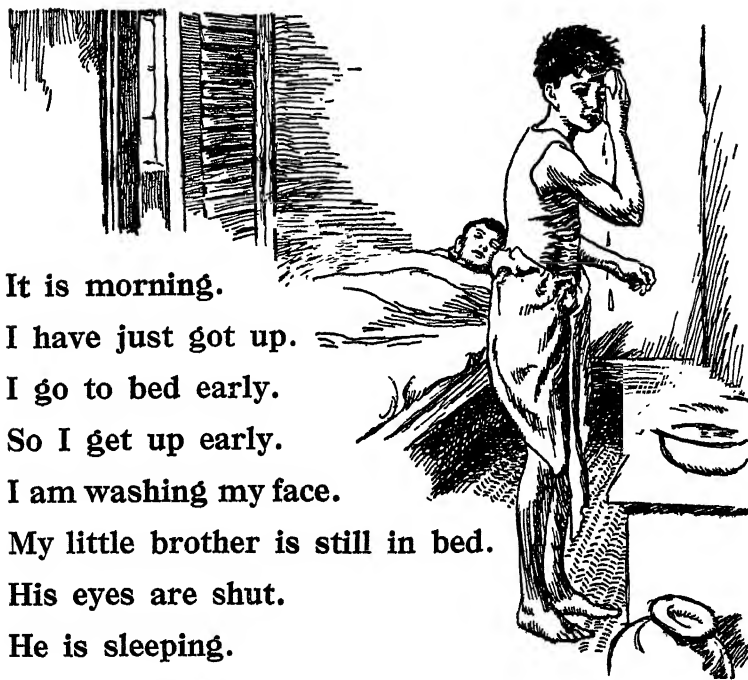


Nine, ten!
Clean my pen.



LESSON 16

just	still	ear'ly
wash	sleep	
washing	sleeping	



It is morning.

I have just got up.

I go to bed early.

So I get up early.

I am washing my face.

My little brother is still in bed.

His eyes are shut.

He is sleeping.

But he will get up now and wash his face.

Then we shall both go out for a walk.

I go to bed early.

Test 4



How many girls are there in the picture? How many boys? How many caps? How many mats?

Write: One girl One —
 Two — One —

Read with the right words:

The girl will sit (has sat) down.

The boys have sat (will sit) down.

The girl is the boys' brother (sister).

She is (is not) reading a book.

Her brothers are sitting behind (near) her.

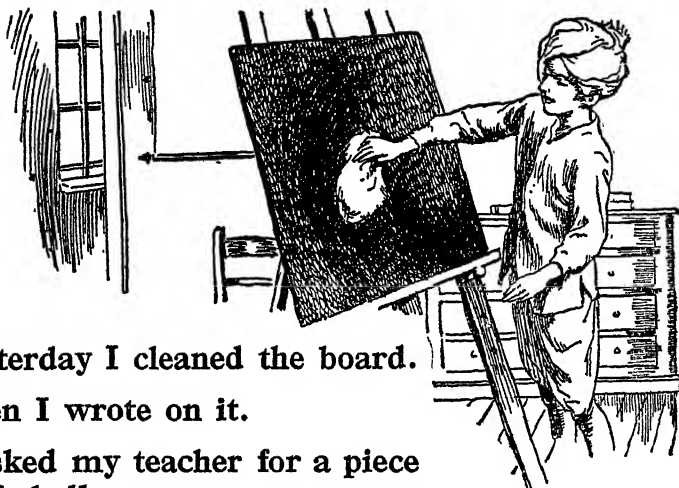
One of them has put (have put) on his cap.

Both boys are (are not) looking at us.

LESSON 17

write	give	take	say	from
wrote	gave	took	said	

to-day'	yes'terday
---------	------------



Yesterday I cleaned the board.

Then I wrote on it.

I asked my teacher for a piece
of chalk.

He gave me a piece from the box on his table.

I took it from him and wrote with it.

To-day Hari is writing on the board.

Our teacher said: "Come here, Hari.

Clean the board.

Here is a piece of chalk.

Take it and write with it on the board."

LESSON 18



This little girl is going
to school.

She is with her sister.

She is early.

She is not late.

What has she in her hand?

She has her food in it.

She does not live near the
school.

Her home is not near it.

So she brings food with her.

She lives in a nice house.



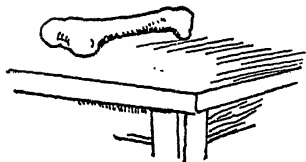
Sita lives in a nice house.

Count from one to twenty.

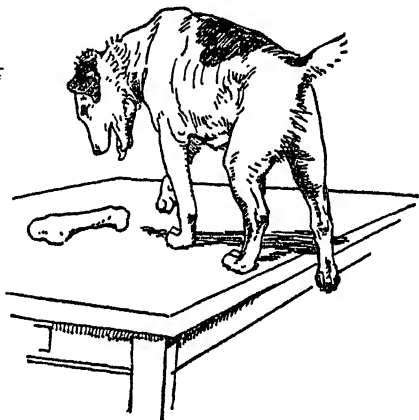
1	one	•	I
2	two	••	II
3	three	•••	III
4	four	••••	IV
5	five	•••••	V
6	six	••••••	VI
7	seven	•••••••	VII
8	eight	••••••••	VIII
9	nine	•••••••••	IX
10	ten	••••••••••	X
11	eleven	•••••••••• •	XI
12	twelve	•••••••••• ••	XII
13	thirteen	••••~•••••••• •••	XIII
14	fourteen	••••~•••••••• ••••	XIV
15	fifteen	••••~•••••••• •••••	XV
16	sixteen	••••~•••••••• ••••••	XVI
17	seventeen	••••~•••••••• •••••••	XVII
18	eighteen	••••~••••~••••••••	XVIII
19	nineteen	••••~••••~••••~•••••	XIX
20	twenty	••••~••••~••••~••••~••••	XX

LESSON 19

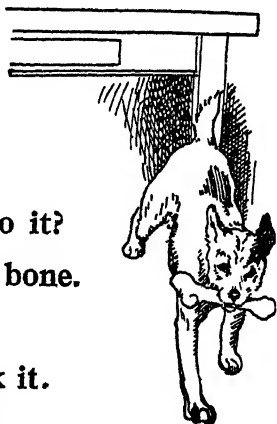
bone	do	see	is	run
kind	did	saw	was	ran



This is a bone.
It is on a table.
Dogs like bones.
They eat them.



This dog has a bone.
It is in its mouth.
It is a big bone.
Who gave the dog the bone?
Did some kind man give it to it?
No. No one gave the dog the bone.
The bone was on a table.
The dog saw it there and took it.
It ran off with it in its mouth.



LESSON 20

stop	why	stream
stopped	short	bank
cross		a cross'

Here is the dog.

It is still running.

But it is not running
fast.

It still has the bone
in its mouth.

These are logs of wood.

That is a long log.

This is a short log.

That is water there.

It is a little stream.

A stream has two banks.

Here is one bank.

There is the other bank.

You can see both the banks of this stream.



Look at that log of wood.
Some men have put it there.
They have put it across the stream.
You can walk on it.
You can go from one bank to the other on it.
You can cross the stream on it.



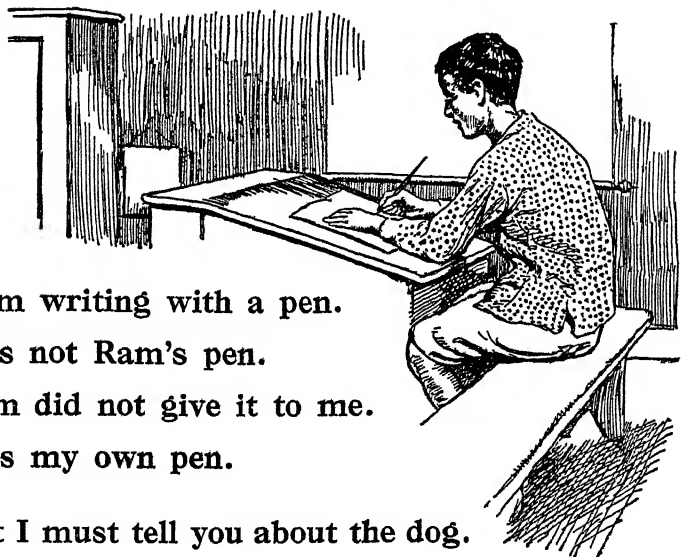
Look! The dog is on it.
It will cross the stream on it.
It has now stopped.
What is it doing?
It is looking down at the water.
Why is it doing so? We shall see.

*The dog will cross the stream
on the log.*

LESSON 21

lose	own	fall	tell
lost	bad	fell	oh

a bout ¹



I am writing with a pen.
It is not Ram's pen.
Ram did not give it to me.
It is my own pen.

But I must tell you about the dog.
It looked down at the water.
And what did it see there?
It saw a dog with a bone in its mouth.
And it was a big bone!
So the bad dog wanted the other dog's bone too.
And what did it do?

It opened its mouth.
But why did it do so?
To get the other bone.
And did it get it?
Oh, no! It did not get it.
It only lost its own bone.
For it fell into the stream.



LESSON 22

The Dog and the Bone

There was a bone on a table. A dog saw it there and took it. It was a bad dog.

The dog came to a stream. It wanted to cross it. There was a long log of wood across it. The dog got on to the log. Then it stopped and looked down at the water. It saw a dog there. This dog too had a bone in its mouth. And it was a big bone. So the bad dog wanted this bone too. It opened its mouth to get the bone. But it did not get it. It only lost its own bone. For it fell into the stream.

LESSON 23

boat	boat'man	river
sail	wom'an	wind
peo'ple Gan'ges		

You see a big river in the picture.

It is not a stream.

It is the River Ganges.

You see one of the banks of the river.

You see some trees there.

You do not see the other bank of the river.

The boat is going to the other bank.

It is crossing the river.

It has a sail and the sail is up.

It is a small boat.

But there are four people in it.

One of them is a woman and three of them are men.

One man is standing, two men are sitting.

That man there is the boatman.

He is taking these people across the river.

He is a strong man.



RAMA, SITA, AND LAKSHMANA CROSSING THE GANGES

What makes the boat go?

The wind in the sail makes it go.

What is the boatman doing?

He is making the boat go across the river.

*One man is standing,
two men are sitting.*

Add ing to:

(1) tell, stand, see, fall.

(2) sit, get, run, shut, stop.

(3) have, take, make, love, write.

Test 5

Read with the right words:

My little (big) brother is in bed.

I shall sit (am sitting) on his bed.

I shall fan (have fanned) him.

My brother said (is saying): "Please, fan me."

My brother's dog is near (under) his bed.

It is sitting on a mat (on a box).



Read:

I

My brother

My brother's dog

am sitting

is sitting

have opened

has opened

is looking

is not looking

on the bed.

near the bed.

a fan.

his eyes.

at me.

LESSON 24

man	great	be	talking
men	sad	been	king

See illustration on page 32

Look at the people in the little boat.

This is Sita and that is Rama.

This is Lakshmana.

He is standing behind his brother.

Rama is talking to the boatman.

He is saying to him: "Be good to all men."

Rama's father is a great king.

But Rama will not be king.

So Sita is sad and Lakshmana is sad too.

Sita does not like the boat.

She has not been in a little boat before.

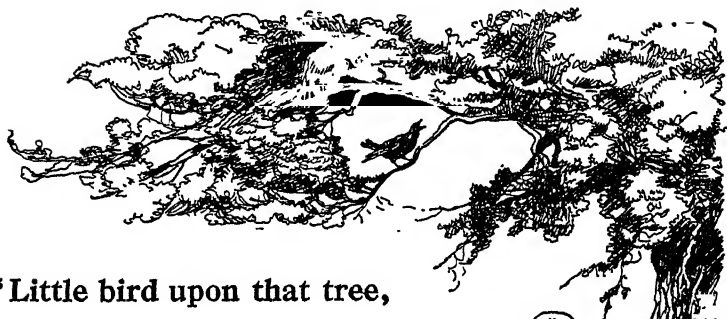
But she wants to be with Rama.

Lakshmana wants to be with him too.

This is Lakshmana.

LESSON 25

sing	fly	bird	a lone'
song	hop	upon	stone



“Little bird upon that tree,
Come and sing a song to me.
I have come here all alone.
Come and sit upon this
stone.”

But the little bird said: “No!
Mother will not let me go.
You will shut me up, and I
Like to hop about and fly.”



Read:

The little bird will (will not) sit on the stone.
The little boy is with other boys (is alone).

LESSON 26

pea'cock	tail	air
crane	wing	

What do we see on page two of this book? We see a picture of two birds. They are both big birds. One is a peacock, and the other is a crane.

The peacock has a fine tail. It is like a fan. No other bird has a tail like a peacock's. The peacock in the picture is saying: "Look at my tail. What a fine tail it is!"

The crane is up in the air. It is flying, and its great wings are open. It is showing us its wings. It wants us to say: "What fine wings you have!"

There are boys like these birds. They want us to say nice things about them.

Put in the right word, and write:

A peacock has a fine — A crane has fine — A peacock's tail is like a —

Test 6

Read with the right words, and then write:

It is morning (evening).

I am still in bed
(have got up).

I shall (have) put on my
coat.

I have (have not) washed
my face.

I shall put (am putting)
my bed in the sun.

I am (am not) looking at you.

My brother is (is not) with me.



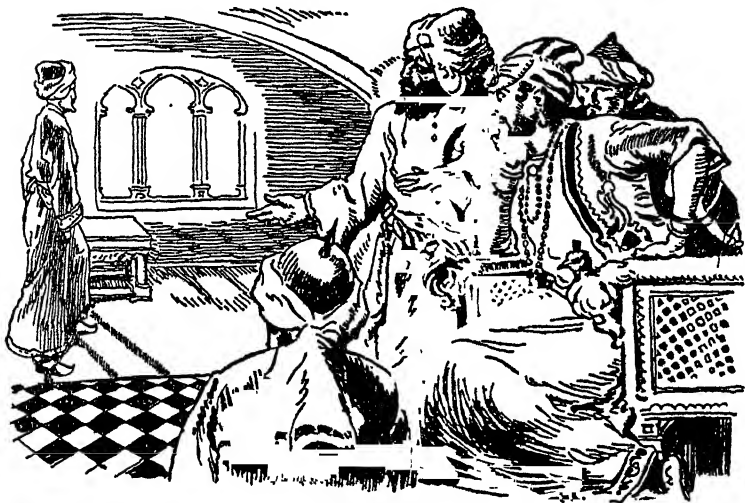
Read:

I	have		
My brother	has	got	
	shall	get	up.
	will	getting	
	am		
	is		

LESSON 27

named	once	gold	take
when	much	noon	takes

e'ven	noth'ing
-------	----------



There was once a great king. His name was Mahmud. He lived in a very big house.

Many great men lived near the King's house. One of them was a man named Ayaz. He was a very good man.

One day the King said to some of his men: "Ayaz is a good man. I like him very much."

These men did not like Ayaz. So they said to the King: "O King, Ayaz is not a good man. We

have seen him go into the strong room. He goes to a big box and takes gold from it. He does not even shut the door."

The King said: "When does he go into the strong room?"

The men said: "Ayaz goes into the strong room at noon, O King."

The King looked sad. But he said nothing.

LESSON 28

dark	poor	day	think
old	rich	days	
<hr/>			
stand	go		
stood	went		

The strong room was very dark. The sun did not get into it.

Just before noon the King walked in, and stood behind the door. There he waited for Ayaz.

Ayaz came into the room at noon. He did not shut the door. So he did not see the King.

He went to a big box, and opened it. But what did he take out? It was not gold. It was a very old coat.

He took off his nice coat, and put on this very old coat!

Then the King went up to him, and said: "Ayaz, why have you put on this old coat?"

Ayaz said: "O great King, I was once a poor man. Then I had only this coat. But the King was kind to me, and now I am a rich man. I have many coats now. But I like my old coat still. For it makes me think of the old days. It makes me love my King."

The King was right. Ayaz was a very good man.

Ayaz was a very good man.

Put in the right words, and write:

poor	good	one
rich		many

Ayaz was a very . . . man. He was once a . . . man. Now he was a . . . man. Once he had only . . . coat. Now he had . . . coats.

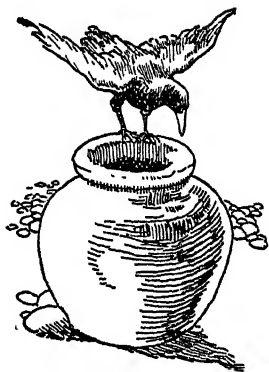
LESSON 29

drop	crow
dropped	drink

It is a very hot day. A crow is sitting on a big pot. It wants some water to drink.

There is some water in the pot. But it is very low down. And the crow cannot get near it.

But the crow is saying: "I cannot get near the water. So I must make it come to me. I see some small stones there. Let me get some of them and drop them into the water."



So the crow got some of the stones, and dropped them into the water.

Now you can see the water in the pot. It has come up to the crow.

And what is the crow doing? It is drinking the water.



LESSON 30

moon	woman	rest
child	women	thank

See illustration in colour on page 51

The Sun has a sister and a brother. His sister is the Moon. His brother is the Wind.

One day the Sun, the Moon, and the Wind had some nice things to eat.

The Moon said: "I must take Mother some of these nice things." So she took her some of them.

Her Mother said: "Thank you." But she did not eat the nice things.

She said to the Sun: "Son, what have you got for me?"

The Sun said: "Mother, I have nothing for you. I did not think of you."

Then she said to the Wind: "Son, what have you got for me?"

The Wind said: "Mother, I too did not think of you. I have nothing for you."

So the Mother was very sad.

She said to the Sun: "You have been a bad child. So from to-day you will be very hot, and men and women will run from you."

She said to the Wind: "From to-day you will have no rest. For you too have been a bad child."

Then she said to the Moon: "You have been a good child. So men and women will love you."

So now the Sun is hot, the Wind has no rest, and all people love the Moon.

Put in the right words, and write:

on	under	put on
at	over	

This man has his hat.

His hat is . . . his head.

His hair is . . . his hat.

His hat is . . . his eyes.

His eyes are . . . his hat.

He is not looking . . . you.



LESSON 31

way	such	glad	a way ¹	fel'low
jin	voice	last	a gain ¹	mar'ket
carry—carried			don't—do not	

We have all been to a market. People buy and sell things at markets.

Once there was a man named Abdul. He was a poor man. In the morning he went to the market, and carried things for people. He got an anna or two for doing so.

One day a man gave him a box to carry. "Take this box," he said, "to the little house on the high ground." And Abdul put the box on his head, and went off with it.

He had a long way to go. But at last he saw the little house.

"I shall be glad to put this box down," he said. "It is so heavy."

Then a voice from the box said: "But why don't you open the box? Then I can come out."

"Who are you?" asked Abdul.

"I am a jin," said the voice. "I make poor people rich."

Abdul at once put the box down, and opened it.

Then a little man came out of it, and said:
“I have been ten days in this box without food.
So you must let me eat you.”

“But you are such a little fellow,” said Abdul.
“I am too big for you to eat.”

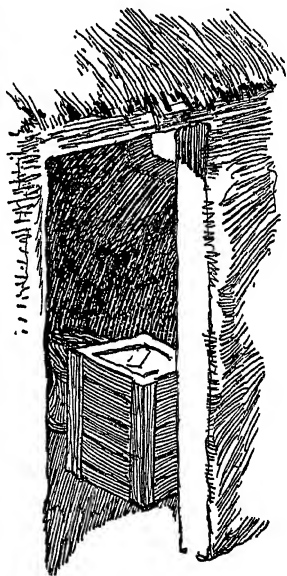
But the jin said: “Wait
and see.” And a great big
man stood before Abdul.

Abdul did not run away.
He looked at the jin, and
said: “And who are you?
You did not come out of the
box.”

“Yes, I did,” said the
jin, and got into the box.

Abdul at once shut it,
and said: “Stop in there,
you bad fellow.”

Then he put the box on his head again, and
took it to the little house. You see it there in
the picture.



Test 7

Written Work

1. It has arms but no hands. It has legs but no feet. What is it?

It is a — .

2. Page 23. Who is at the board?

— — at the board.

3. Page 36. Has the boy a cap on? Has he shoes on?

He has a cap — . He has no — — .

4. Page 21. What are the boys doing? What will they do?

One boy is — — — . The other boy — — .

They will go out — — — .

5. Page 19. What do you see on the wall? What will the boy do? .

I see a map — — on — — .

He — take down — — and give — — his — .

6. Page 23. What has the boy done?

He — — the board.

7. Page 8. Do you see any books on the table?

I do not — — — — — .

8. Are all boxes made of wood?

SOUNDS AND SYMBOLS

1. it	wind	teacher	cannot	net
<i>i</i>	wing	<i>ea-e</i>	carry	rest
bin	written	please	flag	sell
bring	<i>i-e</i>	<i>e</i>	glad	seven
chick	live	<i>even</i>	lamp	tell
chin	<i>e</i>	evening	map	ten
did	before	<i>ee</i>	pad	tent
drink	behind	been	ran	twelve
fifteen	eleven	cheek	sad	went
into	market	seen	sat	when
jin	<i>o</i>	sleep	shall	yesterday
king	women	seventeen	stamp	yet
quick	<i>y</i>	<i>eo</i>	thank	<i>a</i>
rich	twenty	people		any
sing		<i>ie</i>	4. et	<i>ai</i>
sixteen	2. ee	piece	<i>e</i>	said
still	<i>ea</i>		dent	
tin	clean	3. at	fell	5. ah
thing	eat	<i>a</i>	get	<i>a</i>
think	peacock	bad	let	ask
will	stream	bank	men	fast

grass	cot	talk	10. ěr	took
last	cross	walk	a	wood
ar	drop	wall	about	o
dark	from	aw	again	woman
market	got	saw	alone	
	hop	or	away	13. I
6. up	long	morning	er	i-e
u	lost	short	river	fine
dust	off	ore	o	five
gum	song	before	to-day	nineteen
just	stop	oar	u	side
much	strong	board	upon	i
must	o-e	our		child
such	gone	fourteen	11. ū	igh
o	a		oo	high
once	want	9. er	moon	uy
nothing	was	ear	noon	buy
o-e	wash	early	school	y
done		learn	o-e	fly
	8. aw	ir	lose	why
7. on	a	bird		
o	ball	thirteen	12. ů	14. oh
across	chalk	or	oo	o
bottle	fall	word	stood	don't

gold	<i>ow</i>	gave	way	out
old	crow	late	<i>ea</i>	round
<i>oa</i>	fellow	made	great	
boat	low	make	<i>eigh</i>	17. air
boatman	own	<i>a-i</i>	eight	air
<i>o-e</i>	throw	paint	eighteen	
bone		sail		18. poor
nose	15. ay	tail	16. now	poor
stone	<i>a</i>	wait	<i>ou</i>	
wrote	taken	<i>ay</i>	count	19. boy
<i>oh</i>	<i>a-e</i>	day	ground	<i>oi</i>
oh	crane	say	mouth	voice

Note: **Once** is pronounced **wuns**. **Off** is pronounced **of**.



E 407

THE SUN, MOON, AND WIND, AND THEIR MOTHER

Lesson 30

NOTES FOR THE TEACHER

1. *Fluent Reading*.—This Second Primer seeks to make the early lessons in reading easy by grouping in a simple way the more common combinations of letters by which the sounds of English are represented in the ordinary spelling. By such grouping the pupil is enabled not only to read with correct pronunciation, but also to attack new words with some chance of pronouncing them correctly. The tables of sounds and symbols given on pp. 48-50 are intended to be built up in the course of the reading of the text.

2. *Intelligent Reading*.—The reading matter has not, however, been composed with the sole object of teaching the pupil to read fluently and perhaps mechanically, but rather with an eye to the sense; and at regular intervals tests in comprehension are set. As far as practicable, the pictures interpret the text, and help to check the unnecessary intervention of the mother tongue. They also serve as a guide to the reading of the "substitution tables" (given, for example, on p. 34).

3. *Progress in Reading*.—The short sentence, the sentence extending to the next line, and the paragraph are presented in easy stages. Finally the pupil is introduced to continuous narrative in its simplest forms. No complex sentences are used.

4. *Written Work*.—A very easy course in written work is sketched, a course closely following and, at times, interpreting the text. The exercises are of course only typical, and may be added to in the light of experience.

5. *Vocabulary*.—A vocabulary of roughly 200 words is used, 60 per cent of which are among the first 500 words of the highest frequency in the language, as determined by Thorndike.

6. *The Mother Tongue*.—It is assumed that the mother tongue will be used for all explanation and for conveying the meaning of words which cannot be adequately illustrated.

7. *Order of Lessons*.—Since the lessons follow in a definite sequence, it is essential that they should be taken in the order in which they appear.

